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Sahel – GORIN: End-Term Outcome Measurement Report

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Contents

Summary.....	4
1. Methodology	5
2. Outcome Measures	5
2.1 LTO1.....	5
2.1.1 Outcome indicator 1	5
2.1.2 Intermediate outcome indicator 1	6
2.1.3 Intermediate outcome indicator 2	6
2.1.4 Intermediate impact indicator 3.....	7
2.1.5 Intermediate outcome indicator 4	7
2.1.6 Intermediate outcome indicator 5	8
2.2 LTO2.....	8
2.2.1 Outcome indicator 2	8
2.2.2 Intermediate outcome indicator 1	9
2.2.3 Intermediate outcome indicator 2	9
2.3 LTO 3.....	10
2.3 Outcome indicator 3	10
2.3.2 Intermediate outcome indicator 1.....	10
2.3.3 Intermediate outcome indicator 2	11
2.4 LTO 4.....	12
2.4 Intermediate outcome indicator 1.....	12
2.4.2 Intermediate outcome indicator 2.....	13
2.4.3 Intermediate outcome indicator 3.....	13
2.4.4 Intermediate outcome indicator 4.....	14
3 Table of cumulative values for intermediate outcomes	15



Summary

The outcome measures are primarily designed to provide a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the performance and success of the Power of Dialogue (PoD) programme. They have enabled continuous monitoring of progress towards the set objectives, whilst identifying areas requiring adjustments or improvements. Thanks to this regular monitoring, the programme has been able to establish a process of continuous improvement throughout its implementation, thereby ensuring greater overall effectiveness.

Outcome measurements were carried out on a half-yearly and annual basis by the monitoring and evaluation officer. Based on the baseline study, a consolidated table of indicators was regularly updated to reflect the progress of activities and changes in outcomes. Questionnaires were also administered to beneficiaries in order to document the actions undertaken and their participation in advocacy activities.

With regard to Long-Term Outcome 1 (LTO1), the analysis of indicators relating to inclusion and capacity-building demonstrates significant progress in the implementation of the PoD programme. Decision-making processes involving regional stakeholders have increased, and women and young people are more fully included in forums for dialogue and governance. Furthermore, the programme has succeeded in engaging a wide range of civil society organisations (CSOs), particularly those led by women and young people, who have been fully involved in PoD activities.

The indicators for Long-Term Outcome 2 (LTO2) relating to political participation and capacity-building for women and young people point to significant progress towards more inclusive governance. Indeed, the perception among women and young people involved in politics regarding their ability to participate in decision-making processes has improved markedly. This illustrates the impact of the training sessions, dialogues and other participatory forums initiated by the programme. Beyond raising awareness, the number of women and young leaders trained has exceeded the project's target by nearly 25 per cent, demonstrating the effectiveness of the capacity-building activities undertaken through training courses, workshops and webinars.

Finally, Long-Term Outcomes 3 and 4 (LTO3 and LTO4) show strong results, in line with the set objectives. Indeed, the indicators for the promotion of inclusive and evidence-based governance suggest that significant progress has been made in the implementation of the programme. At regional level, there has been an increase in the number of decision-making processes, indicating greater representation of women and young people in regional governance discussions and mechanisms. The number of studies produced and disseminated to support evidence-based advocacy (19 studies compared with a target of 8) demonstrates PoD's major contribution to the generation of knowledge on the political and civic engagement of women and young people in crisis contexts.



1. Methodology

Prior to the programme's implementation, a baseline study was carried out using two political economy analyses, alongside qualitative data collection techniques to obtain descriptive primary data on the perceptions, expectations and opinions of respondents in response to the main research questions. Implicitly, we adopted a methodology combining a documentary review and a literature review, followed by a data collection process. This enabled us to deepen our understanding of government policies, intellectual and political debates, as well as certain legal frameworks established by governments to either positively influence or restrict civic space. Through this approach, we were able to maximise the range of voices gathered from women and young political leaders and CSOs, using open-ended group discussions and semi-structured interview techniques that encouraged respondents to raise issues through natural conversation within a predetermined thematic area. Respondents were allowed to answer open-ended questions and to feel at ease, in an informal manner, to express their own perceptions, assumptions and personal experiences. They were also encouraged to respond to these questions based on their individual understanding of their respective political landscapes.

Data is collected on a half-yearly and annual basis, using attendance lists for the various activities as well as evaluation forms completed by participants. At the end of the year, a post-activity follow-up process is carried out by sending online forms to all partners. These forms enable the collection of additional information on the application of what has been learnt, the impact of the activities carried out and any potential needs for further support.

For this final evaluation, an approach based primarily on desk research was adopted, given the nature of the activities carried out, notably capacity-building sessions, forums, dialogues and symposia. This method enabled an in-depth analysis of the available documentation (reports, evaluation sheets, minutes, etc.) in order to assess the scope, relevance and impact of the interventions carried out.

2. Measures of impact

2.1 LTO1

2.1.1 Impact indicator 1

<i>The Gorée Institute, the Consortium and local partners are positive drivers of change by working in a complementary manner and generating knowledge.</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of inclusive decision-making processes (at regional level)</i>	0	17	37	25

This indicator assesses the number of inclusive policy-making processes in which all political parties, both opposition and government, as well as civil society actors, are involved in the drafting of the policy or legislation. This participation can take various forms, including consultations, dialogues, forums or symposia. It does not presuppose complete agreement between the parties, but demonstrates a commitment to fostering a participatory and pluralistic framework in the development of public policies.

For the purposes of this final evaluation, the analysis drew on three main sources of data:

- dialogue and consultation sessions organised directly by the Gorée Institute;



- similar events (conferences, forums, symposia) in which political and civic stakeholders took part, as identified from the survey responses;
- monitoring the participation and interactions of these stakeholders on social media, enabling an assessment of the continuity of their engagement and the dissemination of the recommendations arising from the dialogues.

The results show a 48 per cent increase compared with the target set for the final review. This development reflects a significant strengthening of the consultative process and the participation of the various stakeholders in the co-development of public policies, thus demonstrating the programme's tangible impact on the promotion of democratic dialogue and the inclusiveness of decision-making processes.

2.1.2 Intermediate impact indicator 1

<i>Strengthening their shared networks</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of consortium partners/staff at national offices trained</i>	0	27	76	60

This indicator measures the number of staff from consortium partners, partners and national offices who have taken part in capacity-building activities implemented as part of the programme. These activities include, in particular, webinars, training sessions and workshops on democratic transitions and their implications for political stability in the Sahel, as well as the Sub-regional Youth Forum focusing on engaging young people as strategic partners for peace and political stability in the region.

The figure given corresponds to the total number of consortium members who took part in the activities organised by the Gorée Institute, as well as those co-organised with NIMD Sahel. These activities helped to strengthen participants' technical and analytical skills regarding the dynamics of democratic governance, the prevention of political crises and the promotion of inclusive dialogue in national and regional contexts.

2.1.3 Intermediate impact indicator 2

<i>Generating knowledge</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of CSOs included in the PoD programme (led by women)</i>	0	64	202	40

This indicator measures the number of civil society organisations (CSOs), whether formal or informal, led by women, that have taken part in capacity-building and dialogue activities organised by the Gorée Institute. It aims to assess the level of inclusion and participation of women in the initiatives of the ' ' programme, particularly as agents of change and promoters of democratic governance and peace.

It takes into account all women's organisations and women-led bodies that have participated in the various workshops, dialogues, training sessions and forums supported by the Gorée Institute. These forums have helped to strengthen their skills in leadership, advocacy, dialogue and political participation, whilst fostering the emergence of women's networks committed to consolidating democracy and preventing conflict.

Furthermore, the final value of this indicator significantly exceeded the target set. Indeed, during the mid-term review, the target had been revised upwards.



2.1.4 Intermediate impact indicator 3

<i>Generating knowledge</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of CSOs included in the PoD programme (led by young people)</i>	0	138	344	60

This indicator measures the number of civil society organisations (CSOs), whether formal or informal, led by young people, that have taken part in capacity-building and dialogue activities organised by the Gorée Institute. It aims to assess the level of inclusion and participation of women in the programme's initiatives, particularly as agents of change and promoters of democratic governance and peace.

It takes into account all youth organisations and youth-led groups that have participated in the various workshops, dialogues, training sessions and forums supported by the Gorée Institute. These forums have helped to strengthen their skills in leadership, advocacy, dialogue and political participation, whilst fostering the emergence of networks of young people committed to consolidating democracy and preventing conflict.

Furthermore, the final value of this indicator significantly exceeded the target set. Indeed, during the mid-term review, the target had been revised upwards.

2.1.5 Intermediate outcome indicator 4

<i>Using ICT to improve early warning mechanisms</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of CSOs that have strengthened their organisational capacities (led by women)</i>	0	63	133	60

This is the number of CSOs (formal or informal) led by women that took part in the Gorée Institute's capacity-building activities as part of the Power of Dialogue programme. This indicator takes into account all youth-led organisations that have taken part in the Gorée Institute's various training activities. These training workshops include sessions on organisational development. This figure is well above the mid-term target and shows that the programme is on track. There is therefore a need to adjust the value of this indicator for the remainder of the programme.

2.1.6 Intermediate Outcome Indicator 5

<i>Using ICT to improve early warning mechanisms</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of CSOs that have strengthened their organisational capacities (led by young people)</i>	0	111	223	70



This is the number of CSOs (formal or informal) led by young people that have taken part in the Gorée Institute's capacity-building activities as part of the Power of Dialogue programme. This indicator takes into account all youth-led organisations that have taken part in the Gorée Institute's various training activities. These training workshops generally include sessions on organisational development. This figure is well above the mid-term target and shows that the programme is on track. There is therefore a need to adjust the value of this indicator for the remainder of the programme.

2.2 LT02

2.2.1 Outcome indicator 2

<i>Women and young civic and political leaders are agents of change in conflict prevention, peacebuilding and decision-making processes.</i>	Baseline	Mid-term target	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of women and young people involved in politics who feel able to participate in decision-making processes.</i>	0	456	1,095	500

This is the number of women and young people involved in politics, targeted by the PoD programme, who state that they are able to participate in (political) decision-making processes. This indicator is defined as the number of women and young people involved in the Gorée Institute's various activities – whether as members of political parties or civil society organisations – whose capacities have been strengthened in political leadership, mediation and other areas. These women and young people, having responded to our annual internal evaluation, consider themselves fully capable of participating in political decision-making processes.

The results show that the indicator's final target was exceeded, with the value doubling that originally forecast. Indeed, at the mid-term review, the initial target had already been almost achieved, which led to an upward revision of the final target.

2.2.2 Intermediate impact indicator 1

<i>Strengthening networks through improved knowledge of peacebuilding, conflict prevention and decision-making</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of women/young leaders trained</i>	0	369	823	600

is the number of women and young leaders from various movements, organisations and institutions – both civic and political – who are taking part in capacity-building activities, including democracy schools, political schools, webinars, training courses and workshops. The indicator takes into account all young and women leaders who



have benefited from these training and capacity-building initiatives between 2021 and 2025. These programmes have helped to consolidate their knowledge, improve their understanding of democratic processes and strengthen their engagement in public life, both within political structures and civil society organisations.

The final figure shows that the number of women and young leaders trained exceeded the final target by nearly 25 per cent. This over-achievement demonstrates the strong involvement of young people and women in the programme. It should be noted that this indicator was not revised during the mid-term review.

2.2.3 Intermediate impact indicator 2

<i>Strengthening networks through improved knowledge of peacebuilding, conflict prevention and decision-making</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i># of spaces created/opened for women/young people (at regional level)</i>	0	16	33	40

This is the number of spaces created or opened at regional level where women and/or young people can get involved. These spaces are opportunities, occasions and channels through which women and young people can take action to influence the policies, discourses, decisions and relationships that affect their lives and interests. This indicator takes into account all dialogue and advocacy sessions between stakeholders (youth and women's forums, symposia, capacity-building) organised by the Gorée Institute, where young people and women had the opportunity to engage in dialogue with policy-makers and others. These forums for exchange have helped to enhance their visibility, legitimacy and capacity to influence issues of democratic governance and political stability in the Sahel.

The final figure recorded (32 forums) is slightly below the target set (40). However, this difference does not call into question the significant progress made, given that all the planned meetings were actually organised. The observed discrepancy may be explained by adjustments linked to the regional context. This indicator had not been revised during the mid-term review.

2.3 LTO 3

2.3 Outcome indicator 3

<i>Civic and political actors collaborate peacefully through multi-stakeholder dialogues to positively influence conflict-sensitive policy changes and democratic stability.</i>	Baseline	Mid-term target	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of inclusive decision-making processes (at regional level)</i>	0	17	37	25



This indicator assesses the number of inclusive policy-making processes in which all political parties, both the opposition and the government, as well as civil society actors, are involved in the drafting of the policy or legislation. This participation can take various forms, including consultations, dialogues, forums or symposia. It does not presuppose complete agreement between the parties, but demonstrates a commitment to fostering a participatory and pluralistic framework in the development of public policies.

For the purposes of this final evaluation, the analysis drew on three main sources of data:

- dialogue and consultation sessions organised directly by the Gorée Institute;
- similar activities (conferences, forums, symposia) in which political and civic actors took part, identified through the results of the survey forms;
- monitoring of these stakeholders' participation and interactions on social media, enabling an assessment of the continuity of their engagement and the dissemination of the recommendations arising from the dialogues.

The results show a 48 per cent increase compared with the target set for the final review. This development reflects a significant strengthening of the consultation process and the participation of the various stakeholders in the co-development of public policies, thus demonstrating the programme's tangible impact on the promotion of democratic dialogue and the inclusiveness of decision-making processes.

2.3.2 Intermediate impact indicator 1

<i>Addressing critical issues identified in the region</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of evidence-based advocacy studies disseminated</i>	0	6	19	8

is the number of studies carried out and published that are used to inform lobbying and advocacy campaigns and activities. This indicator shows the number of the following studies carried out by the Gorée Institute as part of the implementation of the PoD to advance advocacy for women and young people. In total, 19 studies were carried out and disseminated by the Gorée Institute, far exceeding the initial target of 8. This work has helped to inform advocacy strategies and guide policy discussions at national and regional levels. Key studies include, in particular:

- The inclusion and participation of women and young people in democratic governance in West Africa and the Sahel
- Empowering young women to become leaders and agents of peace and political decision-making in the Sahel
- Women and youth: Amplifying critical voices in civic participation
- Political transitions in the Sahel and their impact on the civic voices of women and young people in Mali and Burkina Faso
- The impact of poor governance on the civic voices of women and young political leaders in the Sahel (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Senegal)
- Monitoring institutional stability in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger
- Cyclical democratic transitions and youth engagement in Mali: shared aspirations and new challenges
- Democracy and state fragility in the Sahel: how can state fragility in the Sahel be addressed?
- Stalled democratic transitions, shrinking civic space and youth political engagement: what strategies and approaches for peace and stability in the Sahel?
- Coups d'état and unconstitutional changes in the Sahel: between the constraints of democratic governance, the security crisis and problematic dialogue
- Better positioning young people within governance policies and crisis prevention in the Sahel
- Engaging young people as strategic partners in peacebuilding and political processes in the Sahel



These outputs have played a central role in advocating for greater representation of women and young people in decision-making forums and governance processes. They have also helped to influence public policy, shape regional debates on democracy and strengthen the legitimacy of the PoD programme in the Sahel.

2.3.3 Intermediate outcome indicator 2

<i>Building alliances to collaborate at regional level</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings (at regional level)</i>	0	16	33	20

This indicator gives the number of all dialogue meetings aimed at bringing together political actors and civil society actors (e.g. representatives of CSOs, academics, religious leaders, etc.). These meetings may take place as part of one or more dialogue initiatives. This indicator takes into account all dialogue sessions, forums, symposia and capacity-building sessions involving all parties, organised by the Gorée Institute.

By far exceeding the planned targets, this indicator confirms the effectiveness of the dialogue approaches promoted by the PoD programme, which have helped to build trust between stakeholders, encourage mutual understanding and foster discussions on the values of peace, democracy and institutional stability.

2.4 LTO 4

2.4 Intermediate outcome indicator 1

<i>To influence ECOWAS and the G5 Sahel to promote and protect a democratic and peaceful environment</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of evidence-based advocacy studies disseminated</i>	0	6	19	8

This is the number of studies carried out and disseminated that are used to inform lobbying and advocacy campaigns and activities. This indicator shows the number of the following studies carried out by the Gorée Institute as part of the implementation of the PoD to advance advocacy for women and young people. In total, 19 studies were carried out and disseminated by the Gorée Institute, far exceeding the initial target of 8. This work has helped to inform advocacy strategies and guide policy discussions at national and regional levels. Key studies include, in particular:

- The inclusion and participation of women and young people in democratic governance in West Africa and the Sahel



- Empowering young women to become leaders and agents of peace and political decision-making in the Sahel
- Women and youth: Amplifying critical voices in civic participation
- Political transitions in the Sahel and their impact on the civic voices of women and young people in Mali and Burkina Faso
- The impact of poor governance on the civic voices of women and young political leaders in the Sahel (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Senegal)
- Monitoring institutional stability in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger
- Cyclical democratic transitions and youth engagement in Mali: shared aspirations and new challenges
- Democracy and state fragility in the Sahel: how can state fragility in the Sahel be addressed?
- Stalled democratic transitions, shrinking civic space and youth political engagement: what strategies and approaches for peace and stability in the Sahel?
- Coups d'état and unconstitutional changes in the Sahel: between the constraints of democratic governance, the security crisis and problematic dialogue
- Better positioning young people within governance policies and crisis prevention in the Sahel
- Engaging young people as strategic partners in peacebuilding and political processes in the Sahel

These outputs have played a central role in advocating for greater representation of women and young people in decision-making forums and governance processes. They have also helped to influence public policy, shape regional debates on democracy and strengthen the legitimacy of the PoD programme in the Sahel.

2.4.2 Intermediate impact indicator 2

<i>Influencing ECOWAS and the G5 Sahel to promote and protect democratic and peaceful spaces</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of advocacy activities aimed at making the political system more inclusive (with regard to women, young people and minority groups)</i>	0	16	27	20

This indicator gives the number of all lobbying and advocacy initiatives. A lobbying and advocacy initiative is an action or series of actions (as part of a strategy) aimed at influencing the decision-making process of legislators, policy-makers and/or other government institutions at 1) international, 2) regional, 3) national and/or 4) sub-national levels, with a view to making the political system more inclusive. We have defined lobbying and advocacy initiatives as any efforts aimed at influencing the decision-making process that involve all stakeholders at the regional level, with a view to ensuring that the voices of young people and women are better taken into account. This indicator takes into account all dialogue sessions, forums, symposia and capacity-building sessions involving all stakeholders.

In total, 27 advocacy initiatives were implemented, exceeding the initially set target (20). This achievement illustrates the strong momentum for advocacy generated by the programme, characterised by increased mobilisation of women and young people, as well as regional actors, in favour of more inclusive and participatory governance. The activities carried out have helped to raise the profile of young people and women as legitimate agents of democratic change in the Sahel.



2.4.3 Intermediate outcome indicator 3

<i>Collaborate with ECOWAS and the G5 Sahel to safeguard civic space</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of capacity-building activities aimed at making the political system more inclusive (with regard to women, young people and minority groups) at regional level</i>	0	16	27	20

This indicator gives the number of all lobbying and advocacy initiatives. A lobbying and advocacy initiative is an action or series of actions (as part of a strategy) aimed at influencing the decision-making process of legislators, policy-makers and/or other government institutions at 1) international, 2) regional, 3) national and/or 4) sub-national levels, with a view to making the political system more inclusive. We have defined a lobbying and advocacy initiative as any initiative aimed at influencing the decision-making process that involves all stakeholders at regional level to ensure that the voices of young people and women are better taken into account. This indicator takes into account all dialogue sessions, forums, symposia and capacity-building sessions involving all stakeholders.

In total, 27 advocacy initiatives were implemented, exceeding the initially set target (20). This achievement illustrates the strong momentum for advocacy generated by the programme, characterised by increased mobilisation of women and young people, as well as regional actors, in support of more inclusive and participatory governance. The activities carried out have helped to raise the profile of young people and women as legitimate agents of democratic change in the Sahel.

2.4.4 Intermediate impact indicator 4

<i>Sharing the policy agenda through lobbying and advocacy in favour of inclusive policies and changes</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Long-term objective
Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings (at regional level)	0	16	33	20

This indicator gives the number of all dialogue meetings aimed at bringing together political actors and civil society actors (e.g. representatives of CSOs, academics, religious leaders, etc.). These meetings may take place as part of one or more dialogue initiatives. This indicator takes into account all dialogue sessions, forums, symposia and capacity-building sessions involving all parties, organised by the Gorée Institute.

By far exceeding the planned targets, this indicator confirms the effectiveness of the dialogue approaches promoted by the PoD programme, which have helped to build trust between stakeholders, encourage mutual understanding and foster discussions on the values of peace, democracy and institutional stability.



3 Table of cumulative values for intermediate outcomes

<i>LTO</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>	<i>total</i>
1. The Goree Institute, the Consortium and local partners are positive drivers of change by working in a complementary manner and generating knowledge	# of consortium partners/partners/country office staff trained	share	0	7	10	4	35	56
	Number of CSOs included in the PoD programme (led by women)	org	18	41	56	74	21	210
	Number of CSOs included in the PoD programme (youth-led)	org	25	94	126	75	34	354
	Number of CSOs with enhanced organisational capacities (led by women)	org	18	30	19	43	21	131
	Number of CSOs with enhanced organisational capacities (youth-led)	org	39	62	52	55	34	242
2. Women and youth civic and political leaders are agents of change s in conflict prevention, peacebuilding and decision-making processes	Number of women and youth leaders trained	share	117	152	298	119	104	790
	Number of spaces created/opened for women/young people (at regional level)	spa	7	9	8	6	5	35
3. Civic and political actors collaborate peacefully in multi- - stakeholder dialogues to positively influence conflict-sensitive political change and democratic stability	Number of studies on evidence-based L&A disseminated	st	1	3	3	5	5	17
	Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings (regional level)	meeting	3	9	8	7	5	32
4. Political and civic actors contribute to strengthening democratic stability and peace at national and regional level	Number of studies on evidence-based learning and assessment disseminated	st	1	3	3	5	5	17
	Number of L&A activities aimed at making the political system more inclusive (in relation to women, young people and minority groups)	act	3	9	8	6	5	31
	Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings (regional level)	meeting	6	9	8	7	5	35